



POST WORKSHOP REPORT

3rd INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP FOR LEADERSHIP & SECURITY (3rd IWLS)

13-17 March 2023

Institute for Strategic Studies, Research and Analysis (ISSRA)
National Defence University, Islamabad



WORKSHOP SPONSOR

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Inaugural Session

13 March, 2023





DAY 1

13 March, 2023

CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ENVIRONMENT



SPEAKERS



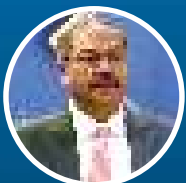
Distinguished Visiting Fellow
Ambassador Ashraf Jehangir Qazi



SPEAKER - I
Mr Michael Kugelman



SPEAKER - II
Amb Maleeha Lodhi



SPEAKER - III
Lt Gen Aamer Riaz (Retd), HI (M)



SPEAKER - IV
Amb Zamir Akram



MODERATOR
Dr. Rubina Waseem

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- US-China rivalry is inarguably the biggest current power competition in the surrounding of South Asia. Thus Sino-Indian rivalry has heated up in the context of Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).
- Russo-US rivalry; though has persisted for a long time, after a significant lull in tensions, it has again heated up consequent to the invasion of Ukraine. Resurgence of East-West tensions has brought China and Russia closer together.
- The global power struggle is likely to have significant implications for South Asia, including economic opportunities and challenges, increased geopolitical instability, and the risk of conflicts over strategic resources and territories.
- Rise in global right-wing tendencies is a great concern, and ultra-Hindu nationalism should be considered as a threat to peace in South Asia and beyond.
- Pakistan must achieve its foreign policy goals by smartly using diplomatic capacity and soft power.

DAY 1

13 March, 2023

PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN POLICY IN CHANGING GEO-POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT



SPEAKERS



SPEAKER
Amb Asad Majeed



MODERATOR
RA Khadija Younus

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The shift in international and regional geopolitical environment has four major determinants including changing security situation in Afghanistan, Middle East and Central Asia, blocking and subsequent escalation in US-China rivalry, hostile and aggressive India with western support and war in the heart of Europe.
- Pakistan's foreign policy should aim to promote peace, stability and cooperation in the region and beyond. This requires avoiding bloc politics and instead engaging with all countries based on mutual respect, shared interests and resolving differences through dialogues and diplomacy.
- In arduous domestic economic and regional geopolitical conditions, Pakistan must leverage its geography and diplomacy to secure its top priority i.e. economy.
- Currently, Pakistan is confronting a meeker space and weaker stance on its geopolitical issues, especially Kashmir, therefore, to regain impactful negotiating space, economic stabilization is much desired.
- Projects like CPEC and BRI have strategic and economic implications for Pakistan, as these could help address the country's energy and infrastructure deficits, create jobs and enhance its connectivity with China and other countries in the region.
- Multilateral cooperation in non-traditional sectors like education, tourism, environment and media management is critical for addressing global challenges and build trust and cooperation among countries.

DAY 2

14 March, 2023

NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY OF PAKISTAN AND KASHMIR DISPUTE



SPEAKERS



Distinguished Visiting Fellow
Dr Abdul Hafeez Shaikh



SPEAKER - I
Syed Hassan Akbar



SPEAKER - II
Mr Jamal Aziz



MODERATOR
RA Maryam

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- National Security Policy (NSP) 2022-2026 seeks to “co-locate” Pakistan in emerging global trends and identifies policy objectives / priority areas under a prevalent and foreseeable global and regional environment.
- NSP is a conceptual framework that introduces the concept of comprehensive national security. It essentially lays out the symbiotic link between economic, traditional and human security while Economic security lies at the core of NSP.
- NSP aims at a stable and secure Pakistan where citizens enjoy their constitutional privileges and rule of law is upheld for all. The Policy also seeks to promote regional cooperation and collaboration through diplomatic means.
- Pakistan sees the Kashmir dispute as having broader regional security implications and urges the World community and UN to recognise the legitimate demand of Kashmiri people for self determination.
- After revoking article 370 on 5th August 2019, Indian occupation has become an unlawful annexation by brazenly violating their own Indian Constitution.
- A peaceful resolution of Kashmir issue could have significant positive effects in the region and beyond, including improved regional stability, human rights, counter terrorism efforts and trade between India and Pakistan.

DAY 2

14 March, 2023

ECONOMY SEMINAR (GLOBAL, REGIONAL, PAKISTAN)



SPEAKERS



SPEAKER - I

Mr Jomo Kwame Sundaram



SPEAKER - II

Mr Sakib Sherani



SPEAKER - III

Dr Abdul Hafeez Shaikh



MODERATOR

Dr Shafei Moiz Hali

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- From a global perspective, economic stagnation poses a significant threat to the global community, particularly in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has triggered unprecedented disruptions to global supply chains and trade.
- To drive economic growth and development in Pakistan, investments in critical areas such as education, infrastructure, and technology are necessary.
- The pursuit of inclusive and sustainable growth must remain at the forefront of national economic agendas.
- Pakistan's current economic situation demands immediate action by the government and relevant stakeholders to address the underlying economic issues.
- Pakistan needs to reduce its investments in the real estate sector and shift investment towards the manufacturing sector, promote exports for sustained economic growth.
- To attract foreign investment; political stability, justice and improvement of economic infrastructure are necessary.

DAY 2

14 March, 2023

STRATEGIC STABILITY IN SOUTH ASIA



SPEAKERS



SPEAKER

Lt Gen Khalid Ahmed Kidwai (Retd)
NI, HI, HI (M)



MODERATOR

RA Fatima Saleem

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- At global level, superpowers chessboard of USA, Russia and China is fairly interesting as struggle for power and domination is going on for achieving supremacy.
- Strategic stability in South Asia is closely tied to the relationship between India and Pakistan, which have a long standing history of political and military tensions.
- India being in a stronger economic situation, enables her to exercise geo-political freedom of action to achieve favourable foreign policy choices.
- The subsequent asymmetry in favour of the Indian military in certain critical areas of conventional forces will be rendered irrelevant as Pakistan has chosen to develop a robust nuclear weapons capability at the tri-services level as “The Great Equalizer”.
- Very basis of the conception and development of Pakistan's nuclear capability since 1972 has been to ensure strategic balance against arch rival India.
- Pakistan's quest for use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and its advantageous geo-strategic location of potential trade and security corridor contribute to the larger notion of strategic stability in South Asia.
- A stable and secure South Asia is important for ensuring peace and stability in the wider region and for advancing regional economic development and prosperity.

DAY 2

14 March, 2023

HUMAN RIGHTS, CULTURE & ISLAM



SPEAKERS



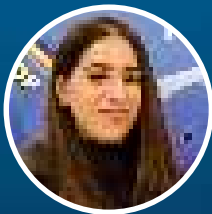
Distinguished Visiting Fellow
Ms Kashmala Khan



SPEAKER - I
Prof Mesut Idriz



SPEAKER - II
Mr Asad Rahim



SPEAKER - III
Ms Zoha Shahid



MODERATOR
Ms Ayesha Malik

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Islam gave the Universal Charter of Human Rights in the 6th century in the form of Quran and Sunnah while the West was not able to draft a universal charter until the late 18th century.
- The term “Islamic” has been misused/abused repeatedly in the literature. After 1950s, this term has been used objectively. Hence, in order to arrive at correct interpretation, the origin of various terminologies and who coined them need to be critically seen.
- Culture and religion vary from region to region and in certain civilizations culture takes precedence over religion.
- There has been evolution in the constitutional perspective on Human Rights in Pakistan.
- Pakistan's jurisprudence is evolving. Right to life and right to privacy have been expanded by Supreme Court while interpreting the constitution.
- Pakistan needs to carryout a retrospective analysis while looking at the 'Generalised Scheme of Preference (GSP) Plus' framework and amend the existing human rights framework in the country.

DAY 3

15 March, 2023

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON NATIONAL SECURITY



SPEAKERS



SPEAKER -I

Dr Athar Osama Siddiqui



SPEAKER -II

Dr Umar Saif



SPEAKER -III

Maj Gen Amer Nadeem, HI (M)



SPEAKER -IV

Mr Sadiq Iftikhar



MODERATOR

Mr Javed Iqbal

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Pakistan's government is taking initiatives to help create technological awareness in the nation. Understanding the role of technology in achieving economic security; the government has established six national centers in the areas of Artificial Intelligence, cyber security, applied mathematics, genomics, etc.
- There is a need to develop an integrated system for Pakistan's technological setup to take all stakeholders on board. The quality of education in IT sector needs significant improvement to reach at par with the international standards.
- Given the kind of challenges which Pakistan faces; investing in the innovation sector will help the country's economy massively.
- To bridge the gap in the IT sector, experts and professionals should be aligned with relevant employers to appropriately hone their skills.
- SUPARCO as an organization is using science and space technology together to achieve cutting edge results in multiple sectors of Pakistan such as to map the impact of climate change, disease outbreak, monitor crops and make projections.

DAY 3

15 March, 2023

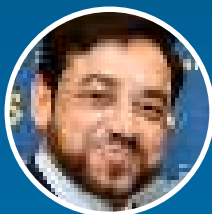
GLOBAL TRENDS: CLIMATE CHANGE, TERRORISM, REFUGEES, MIGRATION AND CYBER LAWS



SPEAKERS



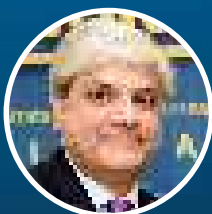
SPEAKER -I
Ms Aisha Khan



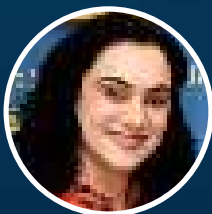
SPEAKER -II
Syed Kaleem Imam



SPEAKER -III
Dr Susic Sejo



SPEAKER -IV
Mr Zahid Usman Jamil



MODERATOR
Dr Marium Fatima

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Climate change is a complex problem that requires collaboration at international level. It is multispectral and multidimensional; therefore it should be dealt at top priority.
- Socioeconomic variables have a significant impact on every state's national security. There is a direct connection between climate change and human security.
- Russia-Ukraine war is worsening the situation of refugees as well as escalating the security concerns.
- There is an urgent need for Muslim countries for joint declaration that will clearly state and guarantee the rights of the refugees and displaced persons in the light of Islamic law.
- Legislation should be technologically neutral and there should be a generic definition for terms like internet so that their meanings last for a longer period of time.
- Electronic Transactions Ordinance, 2002 is great achievement of Pakistan. It provides framework for the recognition of the electronic records and signatures, giving them the same legal status as their paper counterparts.
- Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and Federal Board of Revenue of Pakistan (FBR) came online after 2002, which was a revolutionary advancement in Pakistan.

DAY 3

15 March, 2023

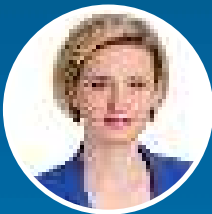
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION IN MODERN ERA WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON MEDIA



SPEAKERS



Distinguished Visiting Fellow
Dr Samar Mubarakmand



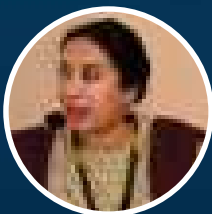
SPEAKER - I
Ms Oksana Boyko



SPEAKER - II
Syed Talat Hussain



SPEAKER - III
Barrister Mehreen Aziz



MODERATOR
Dr Maria Effendi

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Strategic communication in the modern era is a crucial component of contemporary marketing, advertising, and public relations.
- Media has a powerful role in easing and shaping perspectives about the environment. The new dimension of war is not the war of the battlefield but wars of narratives and perceptions.
- US has a large influence on International media which helps her in shaping the narratives as per its choosing, a case in point is Ukraine.
- International Media is dominated by western world, hence India is never targeted because of economic interests of the world attached with India.
- In view of the exponential increase in the digital media, there is an enhanced need for media regulation, ethics and code of conduct.
- Pakistan is negatively portrayed on international media as an unstable country with human right violations, terrorism and violence against women.
- Platforms of social media are the best channels for building a narrative and creating a soft image of Pakistan towards the international world.
- Pakistan needs to come up with cohesive plans and consistent key narratives to be promoted through culture and entertainment industry.

DAY 5

17 March, 2023

STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT



SPEAKERS



SPEAKER

**Gen Zubair Mahmood Hayat (Retd)
NI (M)**



MODERATOR

RA Ayesha Afgun

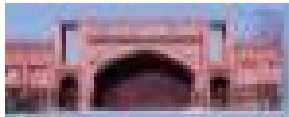
KEY TAKEAWAYS

- A strategic leader must possess a dream and from that dream he must be able to drive a vision. A dream must be driven by inspiration, otherwise it is purposeless.
- A strategic leader must have a self-belief in what he is doing and what he is trying to do. A strategic leader must have sense of history, geography, culture and sense of right moment to take decision.
- Everything in life is about time. Time loss can never be recovered.
- A strategic leader will do what is right not what is popular.
- A strategic leader changes narrative in every spectrum and reconciles the extremes. While operating in strategic direction, he enhances strategic space and strategic option since greater the options greater will be the balance.
- The major challenges faced by a strategic leader are; populism, moral compass, team building, synergy of elements and leap of faith.

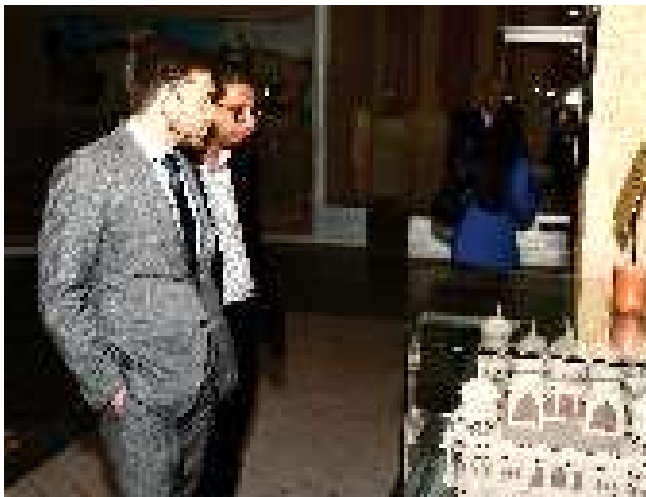


VISIT - PAKISTAN MONUMENT





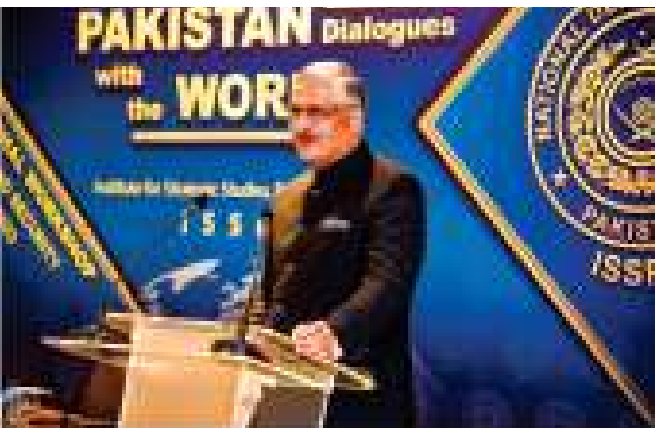
VISIT - LOK VIRSA



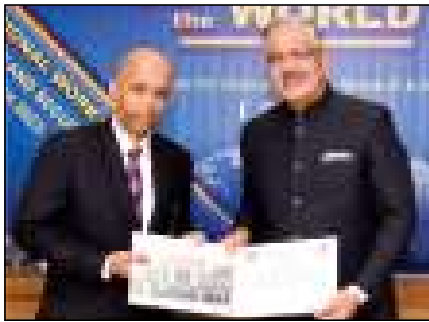
PICTURE GALLERY

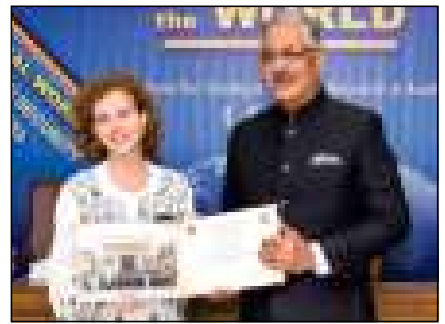


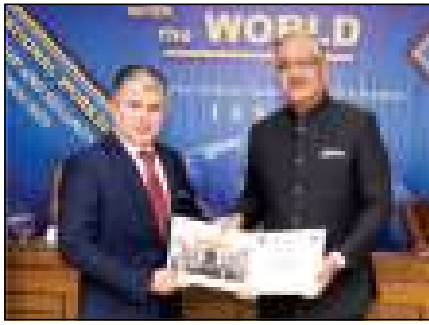














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